

J. R. SPENCER & J. L. ROSS.
NOVELTY DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1915.

1,211,976.

Patented Jan. 9, 1917.

Fig. 1.

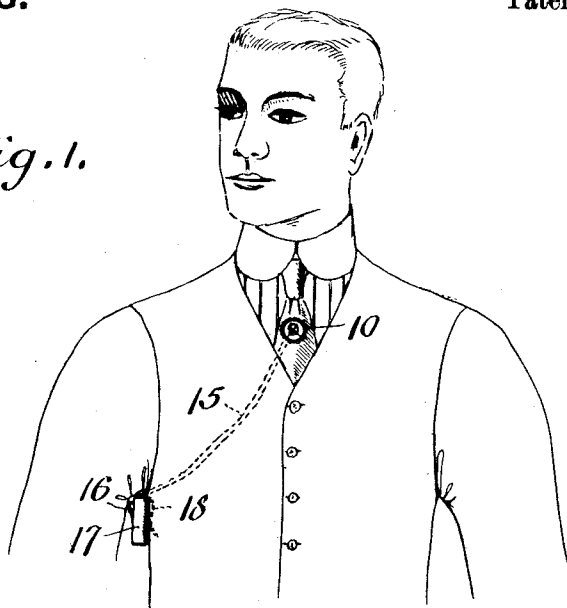


Fig. 2.

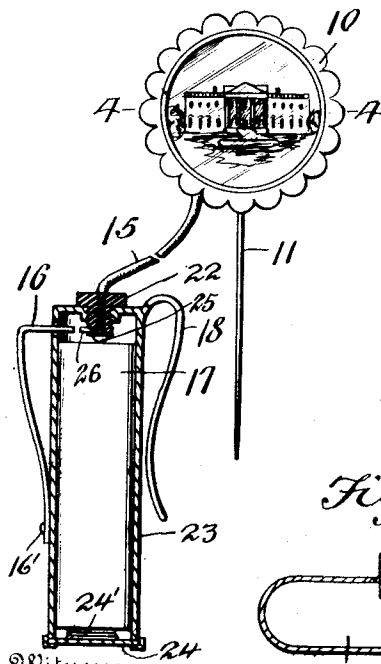


Fig. 3.

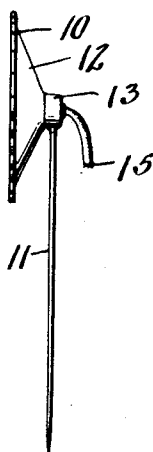


Fig. 4.

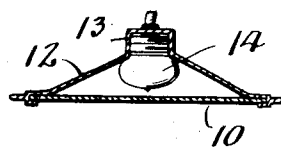


Fig. 5.



Fig. 7.

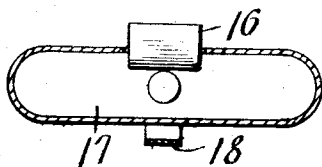
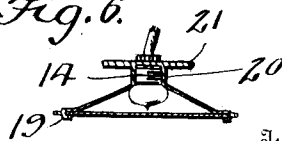


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
J. R. Spencer Jr.
W. L. Haden

By

Inventors
J. R. Spencer and
J. L. Ross,
Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. SPENCER AND JAMES L. ROSS, OF BARTOW, FLORIDA.

NOVELTY DEVICE.

1,211,976.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1917.

Application filed April 26, 1915. Serial No. 24,020.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN R. SPENCER and JAMES L. ROSS, citizens of the United States, residing at Bartow, in the county of Polk and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Novelty Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a novelty device, and more particularly to the class of illuminated campaign buttons or pins.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character wherein the pin or button will be electrically lighted so as to illuminate the same for display, thereby enabling the symbol or other representation thereon to be clearly visible for campaign purposes.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character wherein the circuit from the battery to the head of the pin or button is closed in a novel manner for illuminating the same, thereby rendering the device attractive and unique.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which is simple in construction, ornamental and neat in appearance, and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a pictorial view showing the device constructed in accordance with the invention applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the pin showing the electric circuit and battery connected therewith the latter being vertically sectioned. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form simulating a button. Fig. 6 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the battery.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, 10 designates the hollow transparent head constituting the setting of a stickpin 11, and upon the front face of this head is the representation of the face of a candidate for a

political office, of a government building, or any symbol, mark, or the like used for campaign purposes, the base 12 for the head being formed with an electric light socket 13 in which is mounted a small electric light bulb 14 which is arranged in a normally open electric circuit, the wires 15 of which are connected in any ordinary well-known manner to the socket plug and may be of any desirable length.

The plug 22 is detachably secured in the upper end of a housing 23, which housing is preferably formed of metal, and having a removable bottom 24 to permit the introduction and retention of a dry battery cell 17 therein. Secured to one side of the casing, and exteriorly thereof, is a resilient circuit closing arm 16. The metal housing is in metallic contact with the zinc jacket of the cell through the medium of the bottom and the coil spring 24'. The conductor wires 15 extend through the plug, which plug is formed preferably from insulation, and one of them has its end exposed at the inner end of the plug, as shown at 25, while the end of the other wire is exposed at the side of the plug, as shown at 26, for engagement by the intumed end of the contact arm 16.

Mounted on the housing, at a suitable point, is a spring clip 18, which permits the hanging of the housing and battery within a coat, vest or other wearing apparel of the user of the device, and especially at the point of the armpit, so that when the user presses his arm inwardly, the contact arm 16 will engage the exposed end of the conductor wire at the side of the plug and complete the circuit to light the lamp at the head of the pin, thus displaying the campaign matter thereon.

In Figs. 5 and 6 there is shown a slight modification wherein the head 19 is supported upon a shank 20 of a button 21 so that the device can be worn in a buttonhole in the lapel of the coat.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction and manner of operation of the device will be clearly understood, and therefore a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What is claimed is:

An electric lighting novelty comprising an electric lamp and an electric circuit, the latter consisting of a housing, a battery cell

located in the housing, a spring contact arm secured externally to the housing and in metallic circuit with the jacket of the cell, the free end of the arm passing through the upper end of the casing, a plug of insulation removably secured in the upper end of the housing, and a pair of electrical conductor wires connected at one end to the said lamp and having their other ends extending through the plug, one of said wires having its end exposed at the inner end of the plug

for contact with the other element of the cell, and the other wire having its end exposed at the side of the plug for contact with the free end of the said contact arm. 15

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. SPENCER.
JAMES L. ROSS.

Witnesses:

W. S. MCKAY,
C. M. WIGGINS.